<u>IN THE CLAIMS</u>:

Please amend claim 18 and add new Claims 20-26 as follows:

1.   (Previously presented) A four legged domestic pet mammal body fat determining system for determining the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal, comprising:

means for measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;

means for measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and

body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements.

2.   (Original) A system according to claim 1, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.

3.   (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

4. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

5. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

6. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimensions is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = [\frac{(\frac{R}{C_1} - L)}{C_2}] - L$$

where R= ribcage circumference

L = leg index measurement

Cl = constant

C2 = constant.

7. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 1 wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.

8. (Currently amended) A lookup table in a computer readable media for use in the system of claim 1 comprising:

a first storage area storing therein entries of the first body dimension;

a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension; and

an output storage area storing an indication of percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements.

9.   (Previously presented) A four legged domestic pet mammal target body weight determining system for determining a target body weight for a four legged mammal, comprising:

(a)   a system for measuring the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal comprising:

(i)   means for measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;

(ii)   means for measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and

(iii)   a body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements; and

(b) a target body weight look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing entries of the percentage body fat, a second storage area for storing entries of body weight, and an output storage area storing an indication of the target body weight.

10. (Original) A system according to claim 9, wherein the relationship between the target weight and the percentage body fat is given by the equation:

Target weight=1.33xBody weight (kg) x((100-% body fat)/100).

11. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the target weight is an ideal weight.

12. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.

13. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, further comprising an additional output storage area storing an indication of an energy allowance.

14. (Original) A system according to claim 13, wherein the indication of energy allowance is a daily allowance in kcal/kg.

15. (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.

16.   (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

17.   (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

18.   (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

19.   (Previously presented) A system according to claim 9, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimensions is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = [\frac{(\frac{R}{C_1} - L)}{C_2}] - L$$

where R =   ribcage circumference

L =   leg index measurement

C1 =   constant

C2 =   constant.

20.   (New) A method for determining the percentage body fat of a four legged domestic pet mammal, comprising the steps of:

measuring a first body dimension having a high correlation with percentage body fat;

measuring a second body dimension having a low correlation with percentage body fat; and

determining the percentage body fat determined from a relationship between the first and second body measurements using a body fat look-up table comprising a first storage area for storing therein entries of the first body dimension, a second storage area storing therein entries of the second body dimension and an output storage area storing an indication of the percentage body fat.

21.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the first body measurement is the circumference of the ribcage, taken at the 9th rib.

22.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the second body measurement is a leg index measurement, which is the length of the hind limb measured between the patella (knee) and the calcaneal tuber (hock).

23.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the output storage area provides an indication of whether the mammal is under, normal or overweight.

24.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the output storage area provides a numerical percentage body fat.

25.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the relationship between the percentage body fat and first and second body dimension is given by the equation:

$$PercentageBodyFat = [\frac{(\frac{R}{C_1} - L)}{C_2}] - L$$

where R =   ribcage circumference

L =   leg index measurement

Cl =   constant

C2 =   constant.

26.   (New) A method according to claim 20, wherein the four legged mammal is a cat.